

LABOR CLARION

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No. 24

Government Official's Statement Stirs Wage Conference

Confusion and uncertainty, statements and counter-statements, demands and counter-demands have been the order during the week in reference to the negotiation of wages, and so-called wage stabilization.

Conferences have continued in Los Angeles on wage rates for the aircraft industry, and various news reports have come from the East on rumors of the pay increases to be granted in the "Little Steel" cases pending before the War Labor Board.

In the Government-sponsored labor-management conference in Los Angeles, Paul R. Porter, chief of the War Production Board's stabilization branch, is presiding. He said the discussions involve some 1,250,000 present or future employees in the industry in all parts of the country. It was estimated that the joint demands presented by A.F.L. and C.I.O. organizations would mean a wage increase of \$125,000,000 annually on the Pacific Coast.

Wage Proposal in Aircraft Plants

Labor's actual proposals range from a minimum of 95 cents per hour for unskilled trades now receiving 60 cents per hour, to \$1.60 for skilled workers now receiving \$1.52. The present 60-cent minimum, however, is not in effect for more than a month.

It was stated the latter part of last week that announcement had been made by Chairman Porter that the scope of any agreement reached at the Los Angeles conference would be restricted to the three Pacific Coast states, and that this decision was in conflict with the desire of labor representatives, who had sought an agreement nation-wide in its application.

Reject "Sliding Scale"

There was reported rejection, also, on the part of the Government representative of a proposed "sliding scale." The latter is also referred to as the "escalator plan," and would bring a salary raise whenever the Department of Labor statistics showed an increase of five points or more in living costs. It was said to be favored by A.F.L. unions participating in the conference.

The Government also advised that it would be a signatory to any pact decided upon. News dispatches construed this as giving virtual veto power over any collective bargaining agreement suggested by either labor or management.

Representatives of the managements asked that the Office of Price Administration suggest a stabilized wage scale for their employees, which was promptly assailed by the labor conferees. Management representatives submitted a questionnaire, addressed to the O.P.A., in reference to whether the Government

considers Coast wage levels in the industry as substandard, and asking for a definition of wage inequalities. Chairman Porter ruled the O.P.A. should not be required to make reply.

Statement by O.P.A. Official

Early this week, Richard Gilbert, deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration, stated at the conference that wage increases, except to eliminate inequality and substandards of living, "are inconsistent" with President Roosevelt's program. The statement was made following a joint announcement by A.F.L. and C.I.O. union representatives that the proposal to freeze wages "threatened to substitute decisions by government boards for free collective bargaining agreements and to dictate a policy of no wage increases."

Quotes President Roosevelt

Gilbert was further quoted: "In view of the fact that the average wages in the airplane industry are above the average wages in this area and in the country as a whole, the rate can hardly be considered as substandard." He also quoted from President Roosevelt's recent fireside chat, wherein the President said that "wages in general can and should be kept at existing scales," and that workers "will have to forego higher wages for your particular job for the duration of the war." Gilbert stated that profits of the warplane industry "are not normal profits," but are "created by the war demands of the Government."

Consulted with Other Agencies

It was stated that Gilbert had been assisted in the preparation of the statement which he made before the Committee of Sixteen with the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission and representatives of other branches of the Government. Further quotations from the statement made by Gilbert were:

Interpreting "Inequalities"

"... Without attempting a permanent, precise and all-inclusive definition of inequalities, the O.P.A. regards the following factors as pertinent in the interpretation of this term:

"Differences in wages between comparable jobs in the same plants.

"Differences in wages between comparable jobs in the same industry in the same region.

"Differences in wages between comparable work in different industries in the same region.

"Geographic differences in the cost of living.

"Variations in the conditions of work, including

housing and other community facilities, transportation and other matters which affect the convenience and desirability of individual and family life.

"Health and safety conditions both in the plant and in the adjoining community.

Standards of Living

"... It is the position of the O.P.A. that the term substandards of living must include (1) the relation of wages in a particular industry to the national wage structure; and (2) the fact that, in view of war requirements, a sharp reduction in the standard of living is now inevitable."

Gilbert pointed out that those groups already on a bare subsistence level could not be expected to take any cut in their standard of living but should be raised above that level. "But the rest of the people must accept curtailment of its living standards," he said.

Stand by Labor Representatives

In declining to accept at face value a plan that will allow no general wage increases for the duration of the war, labor representatives at the conference, on Tuesday, called upon Chairman Paul R. Porter "to immediately instruct the working committee to take up the matter of wages for full discussion and solutions, without injecting any factors outside of accepted collective bargaining, and allow labor an opportunity to submit evidence and proof that conditions of inequality, as defined by the O.P.A., do exist in the airframe (aircraft) manufacturing industry."

"Labor further believes," the negotiators declared in apparent reference to the O.P.A.-expressed "wage

(Continued on Page Two)

Union Labor Will Fight Sales Tax, Green Warns

Organized labor will continue to fight vigorously against adoption of a federal sales tax, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor writes in a signed editorial in the July issue of the *American Federationist*. Any form of payroll tax, except for social security purposes, will also be opposed, Mr. Green says. There have been various rumors that an attempt might be made to incorporate the sales tax in the pending tax bill, by a motion from the floor of the House; also that a like move might be made following the November elections.

Failure of the House ways and means committee, which has the task of preparing the new tax bill, to adhere to the basic principle of taxing every citizen in accordance with his ability to pay is criticized by Mr. Green. He points out that "the committee has reduced rates on the upper brackets below the recommendations of the Treasury and still allows business concerns exemptions on all pre-war profits before applying excess profits rates."

"Because of these decisions and the failure to stop loopholes which escape or reduce tax payments," Mr. Green writes, "the ways and means committee's plans fall short of Treasury proposals by approximately three billion dollars."

"To overcome this shortage—a shortage due to unwillingness to tax the higher incomes according to their ability to pay—some congressmen suggest a sales tax, which will fall most heavily upon the poorest, or withholding income at the source, such as a payroll tax, which ignores the principle of capacity to pay."

Labor Day to Witness Launching of Ships Named For Pioneers in the Cause of American Workers

Ships built by labor to keep America's life lines open will be launched with special ceremonies on Labor Day and named after pioneers in the American labor movement.

A special ship-launching program has been prepared by the Maritime Commission and other government agencies for labor's annual holiday which will even surpass the achievements of Maritime Day.

Among the great names of labor to be honored at the ship christening ceremonies are Samuel Gompers, Andrew Furuseth, and Peter J. McGuire, the latter universally recognized as "the Father of Labor Day."

Conferences are now being held to work out detailed plans for the occasion, with representatives of both A.F.L. and C.I.O. unions participating. It is planned that every major shipyard in the nation will launch at least one cargo vessel on Labor Day.

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department, who is in charge of the arrangements for the A.F.L., declared the celebration will make history. He said that high government officials and members of Congress have agreed to take part in the ceremonies at the major launchings and their talks will be broadcast throughout the nation as part of the Labor Day celebration.

Labor Representatives' Request at Wage Parley

(Continued from Page One)

"freezing" plan, "that during all succeeding meetings of this conference and until such time as a stabilization agreement has been mutually agreed to, any further digression attempts to confuse or to inject other governmental agencies in such a manner as to cause unnecessary delay in carrying out the directive of the President of the United States should be controlled by the chairman to the end that a speedy and satisfactory conclusion will be the result of this conference."

Indication of Stalemate

Press dispatches Wednesday afternoon from Los Angeles stated there were growing indications that the wage conference would end in a breakdown of negotiations and that labor members made no attempt to conceal their anger over the stand of Richard Gilbert of the O.P.A. that there should be no wage increases except those found necessary to correct "inequalities." Labor members of the conference had previously declared they rejected the "Facist idea" that profits belong to the Government. They further asserted that since the previous increase in aircraft wages, the middle of last year, profits of the companies had increased 65 per cent, and "now the O.P.A. tells both labor and management they cannot bargain collectively to give labor a share of pyramiding profits." Managements of the companies were said to have joined with the O.P.A. in opposing a general wage increase.

"Little Steel" Decision Due

From Washington it was reported in press dispatches that "well placed" War Labor Board "sources" had said early in the week that the dollar-a-day wage increase in "Little Steel" is "out" and that a sum closer to 50 cents is in prospect. It was also stated that a maintenance-of-membership clause was regarded as a certainty by the same "sources." The board was not expected to vote on its final decision affecting the points in controversy until the latter part of this week. This decision was said to be viewed as a keystone in the wartime wage structure.

Predict Washington Conference

In Los Angeles it was reported that prediction had been made by labor leaders there that "the broad problem of wage stabilization and the effect of price freezing on collective bargaining would be taken up at an early conference in Washington, and that participants in this conference would be the labor policy

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committees of the W.P.B. and O.P.A., President Green of the A.F.L., President Murray of the C.I.O., and Leon Henderson, Price Administrator.

Henderson Announces Policy

More or less connected with the general wage subject was the fact that Price Administrator Leon Henderson informed Congress he has established a policy of disapproving price increases asked by industries because of pay raises granted employees subsequent to April 27. The April 27 date was chosen, Henderson told a Senate appropriations subcommittee, because President Roosevelt sent to Congress on that date his "cost of living" message, which called for the exercise of several measures against inflation, including stabilization of wages.

Henderson stated to a House committee this week that while he was not in favor of freezing wages, "I certainly am in favor of wage control."

In Aid of State's Pensioners

More liberal interpretation of federal old-age assistance regulations probably will permit increased payments to many of California's elderly residents to be started August 1, Governor Olson stated this week.

The Governor said that the previously announced agreement of the Social Security Board to interpret the law on the "basis of need" without deduction of "outside earnings" might make it possible for some to receive as high as \$83 a month.

The State Social Welfare Department has to submit its rules and specifications to Washington for final approval, but Governor Olson said he expects this can be done and a final OK received in time to inaugurate the new plan by the first of the month.

VOTE FOR MAILERS' UNION

After many years of organizational effort on the part of the Mailers' Union, announcement is made that employees of the Denver Post mailing room have voted, 24 to 0, the Mailers' Union as their collective bargaining agency. The Mailers are a component part of the International Typographical Union. It is anticipated that a working contract will be signed in the near future between the Mailers' Union and the Post management following the unanimous approval expressed in the balloting.

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps! Buy Them Today!

Wage Increase Ordered Despite Company's Deficit

Wages of seamen employed by the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company of Detroit should be brought up to the level of those prevailing for other seamen on the Great Lakes, even though the company has been operating at a loss since 1930, the National War Labor Board has ruled.

To aid the company in paying the recommended higher wages, the board has asked that the Office of Defense Transportation give it "an opportunity to increase its revenues by a greater share in the transportation of war supplies between Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo."

The Seafarers' International Union (A.F.L.) asked for an increase from \$155 to \$225 a month, plus subsistence, for able-bodied men. The board granted the men \$178 a month, plus subsistence. Corresponding increases were ordered for other classifications.

Some Requests Denied

The board ruled against vacations with pay, a guaranteed season of employment and uniforms to be supplied by the company, all asked by the union.

The decision was the unanimous recommendation of a three-man board panel which reported that the normal full-time employment of seamen by the company was seven to eight months a year, and that in 1941 able-bodied seamen employed by this company received between \$1100 and \$1200, while ordinary seamen earned less than \$900 last year.

"The panel and the board fully understood and took careful account of the fact that the company is operating at a loss and has been doing so for many years," William H. Davis, the chairman, said in writing the board opinion.

"The panel's recommendation has been approved on the familiar principle that, from the practical point of view of getting the service of workers and from the more general point of view of equity and good conscience, an award of this kind should not provide a wage scale below the prevailing rate merely because the employer is unable to pay the going rate of wages in his labor market.

Direct Bargaining Advised

"It is true that this well-accepted rule may in particular cases, and perhaps in this case, substantially affect the company's ability to stay in business; and it is also true that if the company goes out of business it cannot any longer employ seamen.

"Realities of this kind are things which can be taken care of only by direct collective bargaining between the workers, through their chosen representatives, and the employer. It is only in such bargaining conferences that effect can be given to the desire of employees, if it exists, to choose to work for a sub-normal wage rate rather than have the company discontinue its operations."

MEDAL FOR HEROIC SEAMEN

Paul Manship, famous sculptor and medal designer, has been requested to create a design for a distinguished service medal to be awarded merchant seamen who show outstanding conduct or service in the line of duty. A committee within the Maritime Commission was established several weeks ago to examine reports of outstanding deeds of merchant seamen who have braved enemy attacks. This is the first time such recognition has been extended to the seamen of the American merchant marine.



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Official Reports on Jewelry Workers' Convention

Delegates who represented San Francisco jewelry workers and watchmakers' unions at the convention of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, held in New York City last month, have returned to their homes and report a most interesting and constructive gathering. Comprising the local delegation to the convention were Henry Free, Olaf Johnson, Leonard G. Allen, Albert Sigwart, Arthur Nemes and George Allen.

George Allen is business agent of the San Francisco locals and also is a vice-president of the international union. During the convention he did the floor work for the northern California delegation, and his strenuous activities during the sessions resulted in an illness which confined him to bed for three days, but fortunately he was near the home of his parents, in Camden, N. J., to which he repaired and where the care given him brought about recovery that enabled him to make safe return to San Francisco, and following a few days' rest he was again in harness.

Address by A.F.L. Chief

Allen reports that President William Green of the American Federation of Labor was in attendance at one session of the convention and gave a very interesting and enlightening address on the war production, and also on the attempts which have been made by the executive council of the A.F.L. to bring about unity in the American labor movement. "This was the first time," Allen emphasized, "that a convention of the International Jewelry Workers has been honored by the presence of the chief executive of the A.F.L., and the delegates were justly proud, as it demonstrated to them that President Green is interested in the welfare of the smaller international unions as well as that of the larger ones." In a further brief discussion on the convention in general, Allen revealed the following:

Membership Increase

The credentials committee reported sixty delegates present, representing thirty-eight locals in the United States and Canada. General President Leon Williams' report showed a total membership of over 9000 in the international union, which is more than double the membership reported at the last convention in 1940.

"This increase in membership can be credited," Allen said, "to the fact that the international has finally been able to break through and obtain signed union agreements with some of the larger silver and watch manufacturing companies. R. Wallace, and Gorman, are two of these larger silver companies. The Waltham Watch Company has a closed shop agreement covering its 2000 employees. The signing of a closed shop agreement with Waltham was one of the outstanding achievements reported to the convention."

Organization Plans Made

Organization plans formulated at the convention call for the concentration of effort on Newark, N. J., recognized as one bad spot in the jewelry field; the silver manufacturers, and the Elgin Watch Company. The nine watchmakers' locals held their own meetings during the convention and it was made very clear to the delegates that with the organization of the two remaining American watch companies, Elgin and Hamilton, all craftsmen repairing watches through-

out the United States and Canada could be easily organized.

Erwin Spiegel of Local 1 New York City was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late beloved general secretary-treasurer, Samuel E. Beardsley. A large painting of the deceased official was in a prominent place at the front of the convention hall. Spiegel's term as general secretary-treasurer will expire in June of next year when all international officers will be chosen in the regular biennial international referendum election.

Convention Resolutions

A proposal made to elect international officers at conventions, with each delegate having one vote, was defeated. One change made in the constitution grants the larger locals better representation at the conventions.

Allen stated that numerous resolutions were before the convention, and among those adopted he referred to the following in particular: Full support of the nation's war effort; against anti-labor legislation; urging labor-management committees, and the establishment of vocational schools for war veterans.

Various speakers were heard during the convention, including: Thomas Lyons, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Ruby Schartz of the Ex-Patients' Tubercular Home of Denver, Colo., and Algernon Lee of the Rand School of Social Science. The convention was also addressed by representatives of the U. S. Labor and Treasury departments and Social Security Board, the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, and the U.S.O.

Entertainment Program

Delegates and their wives were entertained by Local 1 of New York City on Wednesday night of the convention at a theater party to witness a presentation of "Porky and Bess," and a banquet on Friday night marked the close of the gathering. Mayor Murphy of Newark, N. J., and William Collins, the latter representing the American Federation of Labor, were speakers at the banquet. Allen stated that the entire program of entertainment was highly appreciated and enjoyed by the visitors.

PLASTERERS' OFFICIAL DIES

Joseph McIlveen, veteran labor leader and vice-president of the Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada (A.F.L.), died in Pittsburgh early this month after a long illness. He was 75. In 1904 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the international organization, a position he held for eight years. For many years he was editor of the *Plasterers and Cement Finishers' Journal*.

BANS FINE IN FLAG-SALUTE CASE

Parents in New Jersey cannot be penalized if their children are expelled from school for not saluting the flag for religious reasons, the Supreme Court of that state ruled in setting aside a disorderly conduct fine imposed upon two members of Jehovah's Witnesses. It was pointed out that the state has a right under the U. S. Supreme Court ruling to expel students who do not salute the flag, but parents cannot be prosecuted for the children's refusal.

Gratifying Registration of Voters at Labor Temple

Registration for the August primary election closed yesterday. During the past ten days, through the courtesy of Registrar Cameron King, deputies had been stationed at the Labor Temple to afford opportunity for registering to the large number who transact business or attend union meetings in the building. In the past week the deputies had been present in the daytime and for two hours in the evening.

Gratifying success over the undertaking is reported by Walter Weber of Musicians' Union No. 6, who has maintained constant vigil, day and night, at the Temple throughout the period and brought to the attention of everyone entering the building that registration facilities were at the command of any eligible citizen, and the courteous deputies of the Registrar gave commendable service to all applicants.

Worthy of note, also, in forwarding the registration of workers was the action of Dry Dock, Marine Waymen, Stage Riggers and Helpers' Union No. 2116, which at its own expense had large placards printed giving information that registration could be made at the Labor Temple and urging the necessity of fulfilling that duty. Through the work of No. 2116's own members these placards were posted in the shipbuilding plants and in other places throughout the city where it was deemed likely they would attract the attention of unregistered citizens, and doubtless were a contributing factor in adding an appreciable number to the now completed voting roster for the primary.

Registration for the November election can now be made at the city hall and the roll will remain open until 40 days prior to November 3.

Son of Labor Official Dies

Myron Silverthorn, 17-year-old son of G. A. Silverthorn, secretary of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, died in Alameda hospital Wednesday as the result of injuries sustained when his motorcycle collided with an automobile in Alameda two days previously.

VOTE FOR "UNION DOMINATION"

Workers are breaking records in the rate at which they are choosing unions to represent them. During May, the National Labor Relations Board reports, 107,000 workers marched to the polls—double last year's number—and 88 per cent of the elections were won by unions.

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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1942

Rebuff Attempted Smear on Labor

The National Labor Relations Board last week rebuffed a contemptible slander of labor by Army and Navy officials.

The "brass hats" had tried to block an election among plant guards at the Fisher Body Company on the amazing claim that the men might be less alert in watching for possible sabotage if they belonged to a union.

This claim was tossed out by the board as an unwarranted libel. There is no reason on earth, the board made it clear, why the loyalty of union men should be suspected.

An election among the plant guards at the Lansing division of Fisher body went ahead as scheduled. The union won and was certified by the board as bargaining agency.

Needs a Vacation with Pay

It appears at times that the word "morale" has been taken from under the provisions of the 40-hour week, and its employers given free rein to work it around the clock, and with no holds barred.

It's an old word in the dictionary, claiming relationship with the Latin and French, and hence has seniority well established. But a few years back someone dusted it off and placed it on the parlor mantelpiece and its "class" was immediately transformed from the environment of Tiffany's and Gump's to that of the Woolworth basement.

Today it needs the attention of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Overworked Words. Ranging from the obstreperous "Junior" in need of a session in the woodshed to the promoter with a new racket for extracting an easy living from the public—and various gradations between—"morale" has come to be the all-protective armor. Everybody is talking about it, and, reversing Mark Twain's observation on the weather, everybody is doing something about it, with it, or to it—especially those who "have a mission" to perform that effects everyone except themselves.

Maybe it's just development, discovery in the realm of psychology, evolution, or what have you—and all to the good. Let's hope that someone's spelling has not become tangled and caused "morale" to push "morals" into the discard.

Anyhow, one cannot help but wonder how the builders of this nation and its institutions managed to come through, being so lacking(?) in mass or individual morale, and without self-appointed guardians, lecturers and press agents to keep constantly before them the need for that now recognized but somewhat intangible necessity.

In contemplation there comes to mind the Pilgrims in Massachusetts; the signers of the Declaration of Independence; the winter at Valley Forge; the settlers who crossed the Alleghenies into the "territory"; the trek of the Mormons to Salt Lake; the covered

wagon migration to California; the soldiers in the Lost Cause who returned to make a ravaged land blossom as the rose; the pioneers in the labor movement who met in secret. And there come the shadows of Adams, Franklin, Washington, Molly Stark, Roger Williams, Peter Cartwright, Horace Mann, Lewis, Clarke, Fremont, Lovejoy, Lincoln, Gompers, Susan Anthony, McCormick, Edison, and others of the times who are unwept and unsung but in their lives equally courageous and useful. Was the secret of those times and the men and women they produced some "morale" pepper-upper, or another characteristic?

In reflection, it appears at times that the trotting out of "morale" in these days on every possible occasion might have some remote connection with either a racket or an alibi.

Virginia Ends a Chapter

Odell Waller, put to death in the Virginia state penitentiary, is beyond all explanations or forgiveness. He took a man's life, his landlord's, and the State took his, a penniless Negro sharecropper. It will never again be of much importance to determine whether or not he intended to kill Oscar Davis, and whether or not Oscar Davis had cheated him.

What will remain to trouble conscientious citizens of Virginia is a poll tax system which disfranchises the poor and a system of land usage which wastes the national heritage and inflicts hardship on all involved in it.

We hope that the Virginians who pleaded for Odell Waller and the conscientious Governor who granted five reprieves before refusing to grant a sixth reprieve or a commutation will find it possible to unite in trying to change those conditions.—New York Times.

To help win the war farmers must produce 108,000 quarts of milk a minute, 54,500,000 pounds of pork a day, 453,000 pounds of peanuts an hour and 3,000,000 pounds of soy bean oil an hour. This is the reason why the U. S. Employment Service is urging all unemployed workers with farm experience to register at their local public employment office.

Gloria Stuart, motion picture star, is proud of the union card she holds in the Screen Actors' Guild (A.F.L.), she told a cheering crowd at a "Labor for Victory" rally held at Waterbury, Conn. "Every time I see the great contribution organized labor is making to the winning of this war," Gloria said, "I become even prouder of my own union card. It must be the free workers of the world who will bring the war to a victorious conclusion."

The result of statewide surveys made public by the State Highway Traffic Advisory Committee shows only about one-half of the capacity of the average privately owned passenger car is being utilized in California. Among shoppers and business men in urban areas the average was found to be only 1.7 persons per car, although the average capacity is 5 persons. Around defense areas, where group riding movements have taken hold, the average went up to 4 persons per car. Checks made recently by the committee indicated about half of the motorists of the State are now driving at speeds not exceeding 40 miles an hour.

The Western Defense Command has instructed the U. S. Forest Service that "No campfires will be permitted after dark unless they may be extinguished immediately upon receipt of an air raid warning." Since most camping and picknicking areas in the "great outdoors" are not equipped with air raid warning facilities, the order prohibits campfires after dark in virtually all outing regions. It is announced also that a number of emergency closures limiting public use of highly inflammable and strategic forest areas now are in force as a military necessity. National forest visitors are urged to inquire of forest rangers regarding the location of any local closures.

Meaning of "No. 1"

From Headquarters of California State Federation of Labor

What is Proposition No. 1? Many Californians, realizing they are going to be required to decide by their votes whether or not they want Proposition No. 1 (Senate Bill 877), which seeks to outlaw "hot cargo" and the secondary boycott, to become a law, are today asking this question. Upon their understanding of this term depends the casting of hundreds of thousands of votes which may swing the election either to victory for labor's fight against the Slave Bill, or to its defeat.

By the deliberate use of the term "hot cargo" the framers and backers of Slave Bill 877 calculated on the prejudice it would arouse. To many voters it has a decidedly sinister sound. If such people take the trouble to read the bill itself, they will discover that by its definition, "hot cargo" is merely one kind of secondary boycott. Unfortunately, however, many of these people don't like the sound of the word "boycott" either, and without in the least realizing how their very own freedom of opinion and action would be cut short by the enactment of this measure into law, make up their minds to vote for it.

These people must be made to understand, and to act like the responsible citizens they believe themselves to be. And it is up to organized labor to see that they do.

Primary and Secondary Boycotts

A primary boycott exists when a group of people decide that they will not patronize a certain individual or firm. Either they will not buy goods from him, or sell goods to him, or work for him.

A secondary boycott exists when any group of citizens, having decided not to buy goods manufactured by a certain firm or individual, for any number of reasons—because a living wage is not paid to the workers, for instance, or sweatshop conditions prevail—make up their minds to make that boycott as effective as possible by not buying anything from any concern which handles these particular goods.

The right to do any of these things is a constitutional right. As a matter of record, the right to decide or agree not to deal with anyone a person does not like has been declared constitutional over and over again, both by the Supreme Court of California, which has upheld primary and secondary boycotts for thirty years, and by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Effect of the Proposed Law

If Slave Bill 877 became a law, what effect would it have on you, both as a customer and a worker?

As a customer, you would be guilty of a crime if you took sides with labor in any dispute between an employer and his employees—no matter what the dispute was about—and showed your approval of labor's stand by refusing to deal with that employer, or buy his goods, or buy anything from any firm that handles his goods. As a worker, you would be guilty of a crime if you refused to do any work of any kind connected with these goods.

And when one stops to think of only a few of the reasons why employees might have a dispute with their employer, the unparalleled viciousness of Slave Bill 877 becomes apparent. The employer may be refusing to pay a living wage, or forcing his employees to work under wretched conditions. On the other hand, he may be refusing to buy War Bonds and Stamps, or he may be flagrantly unpatriotic, or even an enemy alien. It would make no difference under this law.

Quite literally Slave Bill 877, if it becomes a law, would say to the people of California: "What employers do is none of your business. You have no right to show your disapproval of their actions or policies either by refusing to buy their products or to patronize firms that distribute them, or by refusing to do any work on these products. If you do, you will be committing a crime, and the power and the duty to punish you severely was given to the State of California when the voters made this measure a law."

Some Friendly Hints to Well-Meaning Amateurs

By PHILIP PEARL in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

The high-pressure boys have turned their heavy propaganda artillery on American workers and we fear that the hard-headed sons of toil who make up the rank and file of labor are getting a trifle fed up with these constant bombardments.

We've got a lot of respect for the mentality of the average American worker. He knows his ABCs, and then some. In fact, he knows a great deal more than many of the well-meaning amateurs who are trying to "sell" him the idea of working harder for victory.

We may be wrong. This question of "morale" is a tricky business. It has a lot of angles which defy even the basic rules of common-sense. But we have a deep inner conviction that the American worker does not have to be "sold" on this war the way high-pressure advertising campaigners go about selling cigarettes or soap to the public.

Labor Took the Lead

In fact, it is our belief that instead of being "sold" on this war, American workers from the beginning have been doing quite a bit of "selling" themselves to their fellow Americans. The records show, for instance, that the American Federation of Labor was the first national organization to place a boycott on Hitler's products and the first to denounce Japanese aggression. While our industry was busy selling war materials to Japan, the A.F.L. was putting pressure on our Government to forbid such exports.

It isn't a bit strange that American labor was so far ahead of other segments of our population because the facts of totalitarianism were particularly painful to workers.

Hitler's first move when he came to power was to destroy the free and democratic trade unions of Germany. He seized the trade union leaders and sent them to concentration camps or had them executed. Deprived of the protection of their trade unions, German workers were forced into slavery. Their hours were lengthened, their pay was regulated by Hitler's agents, they couldn't even choose their own jobs. They were assigned to their duties, like soldiers. And if they didn't obey, they and their families were forced to pay heavily in suffering.

Situation Was Perfectly Clear

Now these things were perfectly clear to American workers long before we got into this war—not only clear, but thoroughly obnoxious. Even though at that time we were in the midst of a fearful depression here, even though we were told that there was no unemployment in Germany, American workers thanked their lucky stars that they were Americans and not Germans.

The moment America was forced into war, a lot of stuffed-shirt officials began marching up and down the highways and byways of our industrial centers preaching to labor about labor's stake in the war. Those were well-meaning but wasted words. Labor knows that this war is being fought for keeps and that the stakes are everything against nothing. Labor knows that America cannot afford to lose.

But still we find the high-pressure boys lecturing labor, trying to whip on the workers with words and slogans, yelling for speed, speed and more speed.

Outstanding Achievements

We're not trying to bawl them out for doing this. They mean well and they are trying to do a constructive job. But we wish their efforts would be more intelligently directed.

For instance, the facts show that American workers are in there pitching and doing a swell job. Production schedules are being smashed every day in almost every vital war industry. New records of output are being established each month. The spirit that prevails is something wonderful to behold. Strikes today are a rarity and even when they do occur they don't last more than a day or two. A

Proposed Income Tax Bill's Effect on Pocketbooks

The \$6,144,000,000 war tax bill was presented to the House this week by the ways and means committee. One member of the committee, Representative Knutson of Minnesota, charged that the bill had been conceived in a "series of trades and shameless log-rolling." The bill goes to the floor of the House for three days of debate, scheduled to begin yesterday (Thursday), and its consideration will be under a so-called "gag" rule, closing it to all amendments except those offered by the ways and means committee. The final vote may not come until Monday.

After adoption by the House the bill must go to the Senate, where further committee hearings will be held before the measure is presented to that body for passage. It probably will be early autumn before agreement on the measure is reached by both branches of Congress and it is finally sent to the President for signature.

The following tables show what the new income and surtaxes would cost the nation's citizens (except men in the armed forces) under the schedules which have been submitted to the House by the committee:

| Single Person | | | Married Person—No Dependents | | | Married Person—2 Dependents | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Net Income Before | | | Net Income Before | | | Net Income Before | | |
| Personal Exemption | Present Law | Committee Rates | Personal Exemption | Present Law | Committee Rates | Personal Exemption | Present Law | Committee Rates |
| \$ 500 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,200 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| 600 | 0 | 15 | 1,300 | 0 | 13 | 2,100 | 0 | 13 |
| 700 | 0 | 33 | 1,400 | 0 | 30 | 2,200 | 0 | 26 |
| 800 | 3 | 53 | 1,500 | 0 | 48 | 2,300 | 0 | 43 |
| 900 | 11 | 71 | 1,700 | 13 | 85 | 2,400 | 6 | 62 |
| 1,000 | 21 | 89 | 2,000 | 42 | 140 | 2,500 | 12 | 80 |
| 1,200 | 40 | 126 | 2,500 | 90 | 232 | 3,000 | 58 | 172 |
| 1,500 | 69 | 181 | 3,000 | 138 | 324 | 4,000 | 154 | 356 |
| 2,000 | 117 | 273 | 4,000 | 249 | 532 | 5,000 | 271 | 570 |
| 2,500 | 165 | 365 | 5,000 | 375 | 746 | 50,000 | 19,967 | 24,656 |
| 3,000 | 221 | 472 | 50,000 | 20,439 | 25,324 | 500,000 | 344,476 | 414,936 |
| 4,000 | 347 | 686 | 500,000 | 345,084 | 411,000 | | | |
| 5,000 | 483 | 915 | | | | | | |
| 50,000 | 20,882 | 25,811 | | | | | | |
| 500,000 | 345,654 | 416,661 | | | | | | |

greater measure of collaboration between labor and management is being obtained than ever before in industrial history.

Now these are outstanding achievements. They didn't come about from high-pressure salesmanship. They developed from the united and unconquerable determination of American workers to produce as never before to speed the day of victory.

Of course, we can't be satisfied with the record so far. Labor is going to keep on breaking records. But we doubt that this drive that stems from the hearts and souls of workers is going to be helped by scolding and lecturing them.

What we suggest is that our high-pressure propagandists confine themselves to statements something like this: "Boys, you're doing a swell job. Keep up the good work!"

A pat on the back of this kind will do more to make workers exert themselves even further than all the slogans in the world.

Requires Drygoods by the Carload

If housewives wonder why they cannot always find their favorite sheets, pillow cases and face towels at department or neighborhood stores, the answer may be partially due to the vast requirements of the U. S. Maritime Commission in outfitting "Liberty" ships.

The Marin shipbuilding division of the W. A. Bechtel Company calls attention to a recent Maritime Commission purchase which included 2,350,000 pillow cases, 768,000 sheets, 200,000 Turkish bath towels, and 27,000 bath mats. These items represent a portion of the equipment, which also includes an order for 2600 mattresses and 2800 electric hot plates, being installed in the hundreds of merchant marine vessels being built for the Maritime Commission.

The Marinship plant at Sausalito is constructing thirty-four of these cargo ships for the Commission.

CANADA KEEPS TRAIN RATES

There will be no increase in passenger fares, sleeping car and parlor car rates, or freight and express charges within Canada, the Wartime Price and Trade Board announced in Ottawa. In the case of international travel, however, the rates will be adjusted to correspond with increases granted in the United States—10 per cent for passenger traffic and 6 per cent in freight rates. This international transportation rate covers traffic from Canada into the United States and from the United States to Canada.

I. L. O. Conference in Chile

The United States will take part in the Inter-American Conference on Social Security to be held in Santiago, Chile, in September, it is announced by the Washington branch of the International Labor Office. Canada, Mexico and South American countries will be represented at the sessions.

Robert J. Watt, international representative of the American Federation of Labor, will be one of three representatives of the I.L.O. governing body to attend, the others being Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the New England Power Association, and Paul van Zeeland, former Prime Minister of Belgium.

Chief purpose of the Santiago conference is the establishment of closer co-operation among the countries of the Western Hemisphere in the field of social security. Among its immediate objectives is the solution of such pressing problems as meeting the current shortage of hospital equipment and pharmaceutical products for health institutions.

The Santiago conference is a continuation of a preliminary meeting held in Lima, Peru, in December, 1940.

Does Your 'Rancho' Produce These?

A program calling for California cultivation of all of the medicinal plants and herbs that were imported from foreign countries before the war is being launched by the State Department of Education, which has set up a Department of Drug and Oil Development, with Dr. Monroe C. Kidder in charge.

This program is intended to replace the lost imports of such items as oil of myrtus, safflower (for saffron coloring), mustard, Dalmatian type sage, gum arabic, Russian and Moroccan coriander, licorice, camphor and others. The crops can be grown as successfully in California as in the areas heretofore producing them, according to Dr. Kidder.

More than \$100,000,000 worth of these products are imported annually in normal times, their source being some 1,200,000 acres of land in all foreign countries. When the program is in operation in California, approximately 25,000 farm families will be involved.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS STUDY

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has made a five-year, \$300,000 grant to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, for a study of infantile paralysis and related viruses, Foundation President Basil O'Connor announces.

California Labor's War Work Told at Institute

By Publicity Division, Labor's Unity for Victory Committee

Unity means production! Proof of this came when California labor was credited this week with national leadership in the war effort, with the greatest number of labor-management production committees of any State in the country.

A.F.L. and C.I.O. leaders reported to an Institute on Labor in the War, conducted by the University of California and the Pacific School of Labor, that California has more than 300 of the nation's 1000 labor-management committees.

The Movement in Other Areas

Simultaneously, the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unity for Victory Committee of San Francisco announced that the unity movement is spreading throughout the State. Functioning joint groups have been established in Los Angeles, San Jose, Sacramento, Stockton and Contra Costa county, and preliminary conferences are under way in San Diego, the Sonoma-Marine counties area, and other districts.

The Unity for Victory Committee here, first of its kind to be established in the nation after Pearl Harbor, reported that inquiries have been coming in from labor leaders as well as from rank-and-filers all over the nation.

Labor's Good Faith Proven

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor and chairman of the Unity for Victory Committee's sub-committee on conciliation, told the University of California Institute that California labor has already proven its good faith in the war struggle. "The question of production is today of vital importance," he declared. "No matter who and how many you send to the front lines, they must have the weapons to fight with. It's our job to deliver those weapons—and we're doing it."

"We have more labor-management production committees than any State in the union. We've given up the right to strike, the right to double-time pay and a lot of other things. We're settling our jurisdictional differences without strike. We're in those factories and shipyards fighting 24 hours a day to turn out the goods of war."

"The question of production today is of vital importance. Labor, unified itself to win the war, did its utmost to have Slave Bill 877 removed from the ballot because it is a source of state-wide disunity, but was balked by ten or fifteen employers."

Increase in Production

Mervyn Rathborne, State C.I.O. secretary, told of production increases ranging from 20 to 30 per cent where management-labor victory committees have been established.

"We've had to do the job ourselves, by and large,"

said Rathborne. "It has been our experience that the War Production Board hasn't sent enough personnel out here to assist labor-management committees in getting set up. Labor-management committees have helped. They've helped morale, and safety, and have worked out new devices and new techniques for production. They've helped management morale, too, by keeping management on its toes."

"Job Isn't Half Done"

Henry Adams of the War Production Board declared: "Our production job isn't half done. The Axis produced 41,000,000,000 man-hours in 1942, to our 12,500,000,000."

Wesley O. Ash, regional wage-and-hour administrator, pointed out to the delegates: "Not sufficient attention is being paid now to the Fair Labor Practices Act. We're not closing up because of the war."

From H. C. Carrasco, State Labor Commissioner, came figures showing a tremendous shift in employment from light industry to the heavy war industries here, the latest tabulation disclosing 72 per cent in heavy industry and 26 per cent in light industry.

No Strikes in War Work

Carrasco also said: "On June 2, 1942, there were a total of five strikes in California, involving only twenty-nine workers. There are 3,000,000 workers in the State. None of the five strikes are in war industries. There is no foundation to criticism of labor about strikes."

Another speaker was Paul Eliel, Stanford University professor and government chairman of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, labor-management-government agency in charge of waterfront operations on the Pacific Coast. Contrasting the record-breaking production of longshore workers on the Pacific Coast, Eliel said that "there was nothing but chaos" in longshore work on the Atlantic Coast.

Personal Service Industry Hearing

The Industrial Welfare Commission of the State of California is giving notice that it will hold a public hearing in the Personal Service Industry in the State building, 217 West First street, Los Angeles, on Thursday, July 30, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of taking evidence on minimum wages, maximum hours of work, and standard conditions of labor in that industry and taking evidence for or against the recommendations of the Personal Service Wage Board to the Industrial Welfare Commission.

In the offices of the Division located at 515 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, there is available to interested persons for study, the findings and recommendations of the Personal Service Wage Board.

The Personal Service Industry includes barber and beauty shops, baths, massage parlors, physical conditioning and weight control salons; and any shops, stores, clubs or schools in which such services are performed or taught, where a charge is made, directly or indirectly, to the public for such services.

TOWN GIRL'S GUESS

Teacher: "What is the main crop of Iowa?" Jane: "I don't know." Teacher: "What do they put in cribs?" Jane: "Babies."

Housewives in the Army! And With a Loaded Gun!

The San Francisco housewife is being drafted into the army—and she's being asked to carry a loaded gun! A statement on the subject issued by the War Savings staff of the Treasury Department explains the situation as follows:

The army, in this case, is the nation-wide force that the Treasury Department is mobilizing to fight the economic battle against inflation on the home front, the battle that can only be won by an increased sale of War Savings Bonds and Stamps. The loaded gun is the housewife's purchasing power. It works this way:

Most of the shopping done by the San Francisco housewife is concentrated in the district stores. Every time she makes a purchase, the housewife is urged to ask for part of her change in War Stamps. If she takes one 10-cent Stamp as part of the change—that's enough. If she takes more—that's better.

And if the man behind the counter says he hasn't any Stamps with which to make change, then the Treasury's new soldier, the housewife, is to use her loaded gun and insist that the store immediately obtain a supply of the stamps.

This "Change in Stamps" campaign is one part of a two-point Treasury Department program designed to enlist the district merchants in the great drive to meet monthly billion dollar quotas in the sale of War Bonds and Stamps.

The other part of the program concerns the Payroll Savings Plan, object of which is to divert at least 10 per cent of the national income into the regular purchase of War Bonds and Stamps.

This program is being administered in San Francisco by eighteen District War Savings Committees. Merchants are urged to contact their local committee immediately for supplies of promotional "Change in Stamps" material and for information on the Payroll Savings Plan.

NEWSPAPER DRIVERS SIGN PACT

The Newspaper Drivers' Union (A.F.L.) has signed a first time agreement covering the entire outside circulation personnel of the Tacoma News-Tribune, leading daily paper of that city. The agreement provides for an increase in pay of \$2.50 per week, severance pay, seniority and two weeks' vacation with pay.

Back Pay for Bay Area Workers

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, wired officials of the metal trades unions in the Bay area that approximately a million dollars in back pay for shipyard workers in this territory will be forthcoming in a few weeks.

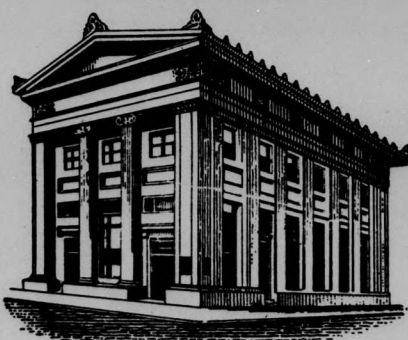
Frey announced that the final stamp of approval has been placed on the new wage scale agreed upon by the shipyard stabilization committee and the way cleared toward paying retroactive awards to April 1 under the new scale which raises journeymen from \$1.12 to \$1.20 an hour and those working on repair work approximately 16 per cent higher.

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of fine shoemaking.
W. L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

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UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 Mission Street

At 22nd

Procedure for Casting of "Absentee Voter" Ballot

It has become known that a large number of employees in various war industries throughout the State are going to find it impossible, due to conditions beyond their control, to get to their polling places and cast their votes, both at the primaries on August 25, and at the general state election in November. In order that these workers will not be deprived of their right to vote, there is outlined below the procedure to be followed so that they may have a voice in the political and governmental affairs of this State, which have never before been of such importance.

California law has provided the "absentee ballot" for all registered voters who are unable to get to the polls on election day. Here is what must be done to vote in this way at the August primaries:

1. At any time between August 5 and August 20, apply in writing to the clerk of the county in which you reside for an absentee ballot. Your application must show the place of your residence (your home), state that you voted in either or both of the 1940 elections, or have recently registered, give the reason why you will be unable to cast your vote at your polling place, and be signed by yourself. If all the above are in order, the county clerk will mail you your ballot.

2. On any day before the primary election (August 25), take your ballot to the nearest county or city officer, or to a notary public, mark it in his presence and seal it. The officer or notary will then make the required certification, place the ballot in the return envelope, and give it back to you to mail to the county clerk who sent it to you.

Be sure to pass this information on to everyone you think may need it. There is much at stake for labor in this year's elections, and everyone must take his or her share of the responsibility for the weighty decisions that will have to be made.

Shelley Committee Active

The Re-elect Shelley-for-Senator Campaign Committee has opened offices in Room 408, 935 Market street, with Stanley R. Leavell as director of the campaign. From the headquarters of the committee the following statement was issued in urging wholehearted support of the well known legislator:

"Senator Shelley's record not only in Sacramento, but as a leader in the civic life of San Francisco, has been such that he has endeared himself to all the people of this city.

"Dan P. Maher, paint manufacturer, says of Senator Shelley: 'It is a pleasure and honor to express the San Francisco business man's opinion towards Senator Jack Shelley. You well know when a candidate for public office has not fulfilled his duties and obligations as they should be, opposition of necessity presents itself from any dissatisfied organized element. When Jack Shelley, labor's champion and recognized leader of the working people, found himself without opposition from the business element it was indeed a singular honor of which he should well be proud. We in business recognize his exceptional ability and fairness. He is truly a fine representative of all elements, and we in business congratulate labor on their excellent selection of so capable a leader. I cannot help but feel that Senator Shelley's political career has no bounds.'

"It is on the leadership of men of Senator Shelley's

caliber that we must pin our hopes of winning this war and a constructive peace to follow, rather than a world of total chaos," the committee statement declared, and continues:

"His demonstrated ability to see both sides of a situation, and to foresee the results of any line of action not only on the particular case that might be involved but also on the community as a whole, added to this the courage to fight for what he believes to be right whether it is the popular view of the times or in the face of the strongest opposition, make it imperative that Jack Shelley be given the largest popular vote of confidence ever received by any candidate for office in San Francisco.

"The aim of labor in this campaign should therefore be not only that every member should be registered, but should by all means vote for Jack Shelley for the State Senate and give him the confidence to continue to fight for the constructive things which have typified his public career."

Hammond Lumber Co. Dispute

The dispute between Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union No. 2582 and the Hammond Redwood Company in Eureka came to a head when the War Labor Board, through the intervention of the California State Federation of Labor, appointed a mediator to proceed immediately to the area and make report on the entire situation. This is precisely what the members of the local union wanted, and they are gratified with the action taken by the War Labor Board. A statement issued from headquarters of the State Federation declares:

"The whole trouble could have been averted had the company discarded its arrogant attitude and shown the slightest indication to discuss with the union the negotiation of a new agreement. The Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local at no time asked from the Hammond Redwood Company anything other than what the 'Fir Belt' has been working under for the past several years.

"With the action of the War Labor Board in assuming jurisdiction of this controversy, a serious situation has been prevented from developing and the men are hoping that an equitable settlement of their differences with the company will result."

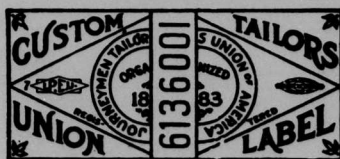
"OVER 65" MEN REPLACE GIRLS

The elevator girls at the Hotel Roosevelt in New Orleans have been replaced by men over 65 years of age. The girls will be retained by the hotel management and will be trained as waitresses.

ANTI-COMMUNIST LAW INVALID

The California Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the law passed at the last session of the Legislature barring the Communist party from the ballot. The decision does not argue the right of legislators to bar from the ballot any party which advocated, taught or practiced the overthrow of the Government by force and violence, but did hold that singling out any one of such groups by name constituted unconstitutional legislation, and added that in this case no proof had been offered that the Communist party does advocate the overthrow of this Government by force and violence. The decision was unanimous.

The Recognized Label



HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
In Recognized Clothes
1207 MARKET STREET

Committee's Opposition To Proposed New Tax Bill

The publicity division of "Labor's Unity for Victory Committee" announced Tuesday that the group, following a special session of its executive committee, had declared its opposition to the proposed "new income tax bill and congressional curtailment of price and rent control facilities" and that a telegram had been sent to President Roosevelt asking that the issues "immediately be presented to the nation."

The committee's telegram was signed by William McCabe, president of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders (A.F.L.) and Mervyn Rathbone, state secretary of the C.I.O., acting in their capacities as co-secretaries of the Unity for Victory Committee, and read as follows:

"The nation should be told at once that ability of America to defeat its enemies depends upon economic stability at home and that President's 7-point anti-inflation program is as vital to winning the war as armies in the field.

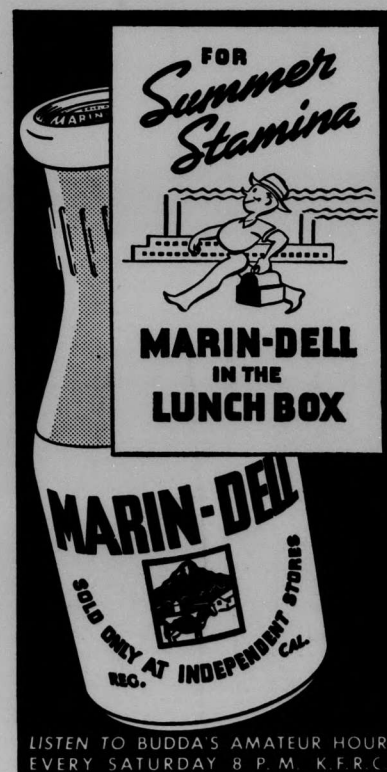
"San Francisco labor—A.F.L., C.I.O. and independent—united without qualification to win the war, resents action of House curtailing price and rent control facilities and in concocting tax bill which puts burden on lowest salaried workers while clearing way for fabulous war profits at top. House action if concurred in by Senate can result only in national chaos and will accomplish exactly what Hitler wants.

"Unless prices and rents are controlled and taxes distributed according to the ability to pay, the wages of hundreds of thousands of war industry workers will be inadequate to provide them with sufficient food, clothing and shelter for maximum production effort.

"We urge issues immediately be presented to the nation so political smokescreen raised in Congress by 'big business as usual' can be dispelled.

"Labor pledges its whole support to a democratic program of taxation and price control, democratically administered, with the burden borne by those who can carry it, and with the welfare of our country as its sole aim."

The committee's announcement further stated that copies of the above telegram were sent to Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board; Leon Henderson, Price Administrator; members of the Senate finance committee and the House ways and means committee, and Presidents William Green of the A.F.L. and Phillip Murray of the C.I.O.



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ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT
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101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

The regular quarterly meeting of the California Conference of Typographical Unions met last Sunday in Modesto at the Hotel Hughson. A. C. Allyn, C. F. Crawford, O. H. Mickel and G. E. Mitchell, Jr., delegates representing San Francisco Typographical Union, were all present. This is the last meeting at which No. 21 is to be represented at these gatherings, as the required three months' notice of withdrawal from the conference, which went forward in April, will have expired this month. It is reported that the conference took action to temporarily discontinue the raise in dues which had been ordered, and which was one of the reasons for No. 21's withdrawal, the membership contending that reaffiliation had been brought about with the conference through the promise that dues would be retained at a maximum of \$30 per month.

Arnold Helgeson of the Rotary Colorprint, who has long been a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps and had expected a call for months past, received orders to report last Tuesday at the Presidio, where he entered active service as a lieutenant in the Infantry.

On Wednesday, July 1, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krieger, parents of Superintendent Charles O. Krieger of the Carlisle chapel, celebrated their golden wedding at the Palace hotel. Seated at the banquet held in their honor were six sons, two daughters and twelve grandchildren.

J. J. Saunders, well known among the old-timers in San Francisco, is visiting at the home of this correspondent pending action on his application for admission to the Union Printers Home. "Joe" has disposed of his ranch at Grants Pass, Ore., finally deciding that a man who has printed all his life is not cut out for the strenuous work which ranch life entails.

Mrs. C. Y. Moran of El Paso, Tex., daughter of Herb S. Maple of the *Examiner* chapel, arrived in San Francisco this week, and will visit with her father and her brother, M. H. Maple, also of the *Examiner*. She intends to spend at least two weeks in the city.

The Southern Conference of Typographical Unions, meeting at Los Angeles on June 21, not having decided on a meeting place for the October gathering, the executive board of the conference has accepted an invitation from Long Beach Typographical Union to meet in that city on Sunday, October 18.

E. A. Eickworth of the *Wall Street Journal* reports that Mrs. Eickworth, who underwent an operation over six weeks ago, the result of an injury to her leg which she received in a fall, is still confined to a hospital bed. He held hopes, however, that she would be up again in a short time with the aid of crutches.

Kenneth G. Smith of the Golden Gate Press is leaving next Monday for Redding, where, he says, he intends to soak in the heat for the next two weeks.

Ralph Ahlgren, apprentice at Mackenzie & Harris, on Tuesday of last week enlisted for the duration in the U. S. Coast Guard. His fellow workers presented Ralph with a pen and pencil set.

Henrietta Pendel, proofreader at Mackenzie & Harris, who was scheduled to return to work last week after a vacation in the south, was taken ill on her return, and at this writing it is reported that she may have to undergo an operation.

R. C. Scott and L. E. Aldrich of the Griffin Bros. chapel spent all of last week in Los Angeles.

William L. Howell of the *Daily News* chapel writes from Ashland, Ore., where he is resting until there is

a place for him at the Union Printers Home. His application for admission has been approved by the admittance committee, but the crowded condition of the Home at this time necessitates his waiting until vacancies occur. He states that his health has greatly improved during his stay in Ashland.

W. H. ("Bud") Griffin, of Griffin Bros., and family are spending this week at Harbin Hot Springs in Lake county.

J. J. ("Joe") Foppiano of the *Monitor* chapel, who left here some time ago with orders to proceed to Fort MacArthur, writes that he is now with Headquarters Company, Seventh Quartermaster Battalion, at San Luis Obispo.

Word comes of the death of Edward M. Lovendale in Salt Lake City last Friday as the result of a heart attack. He was 77 years of age, and had retired from a printing and publishing business in the Utah city several years ago, being one of five brothers, all printers, among them Thomas Lovendale, well known in this jurisdiction. "Tom" passed away around fifteen years ago. Deceased had worked in San Francisco for a short time many years ago. A daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Kelly, resides in Oakland.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

The regular monthly business meeting of S.F.W.A. will be held next Sunday, July 19, in the Labor Temple, at Sixteenth and Capp streets, at 2 p. m. The executive committee will meet at 1 p. m. in the same hall. Members are requested to come out and vote on the question of whether the auxiliary shall continue to hold its meetings on Sunday afternoons or return to evenings, also time and place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Howell are on an extended visit to Idaho and points East.

Mrs. M. G. Wihr, one of our charter members, reports that she is busy making Red Cross kits and is also sector air warden of her block. Her son, First Lieutenant Norman P. Wihr, is stationed with the Dental Corps in Denver.

An item from our international president's letter is timely: "The ensuing period of greater engrossment in war should not be permitted to impair strength of our auxiliary as an economic force. With calls on our members for increased war activities, some of them may neglect auxiliary work. While winning the war is our first aim—to attain through any and all necessary sacrifices—it does not appear as a call for abandonment of all other interests. We can be loyal to our country and still maintain devotion to unionism. Even when it becomes difficult to hold regular meetings local organizations ought to continue intact to protect benefits their members have in part at least already earned."

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

But little business came before the monthly chapel meeting Saturday. Of interest, though, was adoption of a motion authorizing Chairman Abbott to raise funds to mail cartons of cigarettes monthly to our members in the armed services.

Slowly the *News* personnel shrinks, until Saturday in the ad alley there was Jay Palmiter strawbossing a one-man crew, Chester Beers. That same day, by the way, Vince Porrazzo's "sit" sunk without trace, and Tommy Roberts, operator, and R. W. Wiley, makeup, departed for greener pastures, Tommy to civil service airplane base repair work and Wiley to a shipyard as a welder. From the way types are leaving for war work Harry Crotty guessed that soon there'd be left only a skeleton crew, the foreman and the chairman. He's right; neither is very fat.

Her mother's illness again took Margaret Bridges, proofroom, to Portland, whence she returned but a few weeks ago. . . . Transportation facilities would seem to be at a premium, as Proofreader Eula Edwards' return trip from Los Angeles was postponed several times over a 48-hour period. . . . Word reaches us that "Red" Bremer, who used to slave here, has enlisted in the Engineer Corps. Since leaving here Red has helped get out a paper in Klamath Falls, Ore. . . . Representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, armed to the teeth, converged on the scene in force ready for eventualities. But what sounded like invasion proved to be Herb Mather and his kids shooting off firecrackers on the beach.

On the golf links, according to Charley Cooper, he and Harvey Bell were scheduled for a match. Bell,

calling a caddy, demanded to know if he was a good ball finder and when the kid answered yes, Bell said the game would start as soon as he found one.

None can concentrate more studiously than Bert Coleman. Turning on the faucet at an old drinking fountain, Bert waited for the water to cool, meanwhile concentrating on letters, signs and posters pasted on the bulletin board, and not until the water overflowed into his shoes did his profound research end.

Impetuous patriotism moved "Red" Balthasar to gather rubber scrap in the dressing room. A worthy cause, and the young man rated a citation had he not snatched "Judge" Joe Sullivan's "old comforters," along with other discards, from which Red figured to draft the rubber heels before tossing the leather into the garbage. "My grandsire crossed the plains in '49 with those boots accompanying him," mournfully intoned the Judge, "and it passes imagination to guess to what ignoble refuse can that magenta-hued subhuman would consign them."

"No need to speculate why the local rubber salvage campaign failed to reach expectations," criticized William Gobin. "The stretching qualities of the rubbernecks in this joint have not materially decreased, so it's evident that source was entirely overlooked."

Please, requests Gene Davies, sing this to the tune of "Deep in the Heart of Texas":

"We've got to give—and give our all—

To lick the Nips and the Axis;

So let's not bawl, and bawl, and bawl,

Though we're deep in the heart of taxes."

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Are you sharpening up for Sharp Park? You'd better, for on Sunday, July 26—that's just a week away—we tee off promptly at 10:30 in the regular monthly Association tournament. Sharp Park is in wonderful shape—the greens are perfect, and the fairways marvelous. Surely none will want to miss this turnout. The monthly card will be good, and the regular greens fees will prevail if one doesn't have a card. Entry fees will be the usual 50 cents. A hole-in-one contest and the semi-finals of the Association match play championship, in addition to the usual 18 holes medal at handicap, will feature the tourney. Sure, there'll be a guest flight—so come on, you golfers, Sharp's the place. Sunday, July 26, at 10:30, is the day and time.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—My! my! how those semi-finalists are out practicing for their matches! Over the weekend we saw Ralph Iusi, who plays "Bunny" Forst out at Sharp—and was he sinking the putts! Later we saw "Bunny", who came out with brothers Frank and Eddie. (Incidentally, Eddie is in the U. S. Navy, and his navy blues added class to the course, in spite of brother Frank's attempt to outshine him in a brand new ensemble.) When we told Charlie how well Ralph was hitting 'em, all Bunny said was: "Never mind, I'm not worrying—comes the day of the tournament, I'll be in there pitching!" Then up he ups to the first tee—and wham! wham! and his ball split the center of the fairway almost 250 yards away. . . . We also saw Alston and Mrs. Teel enjoying the beautiful day—and of course the Lansberry brothers were out, as well as Jess Conaway. . . . Swell surprise was meeting Frank Smith, who played 27 holes. He got better as he went along, too! After his golf, he was going home to work in his Victory garden, and maybe slap a coat of paint on the garage! . . . The two principal hazards of Sharp were also out—Ben Apte and "his boy," Percy Crebassa. Percy was out to play golf and Ben also used his clubs. . . . Overheard on the 14th tee: Jap prisoner from internment camp working on road and shouting to printer-golfer who had just knocked one out of bounds: "What hole is that you are playing? I never played the course since it's been changed." Printer-golfer, disgusted because his ball went out of bounds: "What the h— do you care? You won't be playing it for a long time!" When the Nippo offered to help hunt the ball, which was 'way up on the hillside, the guard suggested that it would be quite unwise. . . . Goodness gracious! what a shock we had! Thought we saw Cy Stright working on the rosebushes Sunday, but closer inspection revealed that Cy's daughter was doing the work, and he was just standing watching her—so our heart went back into place.

The New Orleans *Item*, whose composing room has been non-union for practically two decades, is now running the union label on its front page.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Mailers' Union No. 18 will hold its regular monthly meeting in Union hall, Labor Temple, this coming Sunday.

Mrs. Beryl Bennetts, wife of President Bennetts, accompanied by LeRoy Bennetts, Jr., has gone to La Honda, Calif., for a couple of weeks' vacation in the hope that a change of climate will aid in LeRoy Jr.'s recovery from a recent illness.

Fred Steele, who has been attending a defense trade school, this week began work with the Western Pipe and Steel Company. . . . Ed Hobson, *Call-Bulletin* chapel, will take his final examination as a draftee for military service this coming Saturday. . . . I. Levy, *Chronicle* chapel, looking the picture of health, has returned from a week's vacation at Calistoga.

Duncan C. Ross, chairman of the *Chronicle* chapel, who is feeling much elated over having received his final citizenship papers last week, is on his two weeks' paid vacation. During his absence, Dominic Del Carlo, well experienced in that capacity, will officiate as acting chairman.

"Clem" Pine, apprentice in the *Daily News* chapel, has made application for enlistment in the naval forces.

Carl Levy, *Call-Bulletin* chapel, is on his two weeks' paid vacation.

The "political pot" in M.T.D.U. circles has commenced to "simmer" a bit. The July *Typographical Journal*, under report of the Board of Election, page 26, mentioning communications from thirty-seven mailer unions, says: "In addition to the usual stereotyped replies, Chicago Mailers' Union No. 2 stated: 'Chicago Mailers' Union No. 2 voted against withdrawing from the International Typographical Union in the M.T.D.U. referendum held on April 15, and on May 20 Chicago Mailers' Union No. 2 did not vote for officers of the M.T.D.U. Therefore, Chicago Mailers' Union No. 2 now considers itself as no longer affiliated with the Mailers' Trade District Union.'"

Instead of the usual two, Chicago is sending but one delegate, President Andy Giacola, to the Colorado Springs convention.

In the report of the secretary-treasurer, M.T.D.U., of receipts for the month of May, 1942, neither Chicago nor New York is listed as paying dues to the M.T.D.U.

Detroit Mailers' Union is to be congratulated on voting, 2 to 1, in favor of withdrawal from the M.T.D.U.

From a reliable source in New York it is learned that Thomas Martin, president of the M.T.D.U., and third vice-president of the I.T.U., also a member of the School Board in Cleveland, was seeking appointment to a government job but failed to secure the backing of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Cleveland. The outcome is not reported as yet. However, it would seem either of Martin's jobs above mentioned would ordinarily be considered full-time jobs. It may be, however, his incentive to land some government job is due to the fact that he sees the M.T.D.U. "heading for the rocks."

Urges Governor Olson's Re-election

Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, in a statement issued this week urging the re-election of Governor Culbert L. Olson said:

"To advocate the re-election of Governor Olson should be a simple task for any member of organized labor and any progressive-minded citizen. The reason for this is almost too obvious to mention, because the Governor's record speaks for itself. Not even

his most caustic critic can question Governor Olson's sincerity and devotion to the cause of the little man and the farmer, and his genuine, tireless efforts to elevate the position of the workingman.

"But this is not enough. If labor and the progressive-minded people of this state wish to continue California in the columns of progressive states, if they wish to perpetuate the constructive and advanced social legislation that has characterized Governor Olson's administration, then it is going to be necessary to do something about it. Nice talk will not do it.

"First of all, every citizen who is appreciative of the contributions made by the present state administration should, prior to the November election, become a registered voter and see to it that his or her friends also are registered. Without a vote, no person can be of any real help re-electing the Governor. It will mean just so much lip service, and that kind of service does not win elections.

"If all of Governor Olson's supporters will appoint themselves as active campaigners in his behalf, then I have no doubt whatsoever of the outcome in November—Governor Olson should win by a landslide. I believe the people of California can do the best service for themselves and for the State as a whole by showing with their votes their true appreciation of Governor Olson's progressive administration.

THANKS LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Figures on electric power consumption, showing a high level of production on the Fourth of July, brought from Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board a statement of thanks for the willingness of industry and labor to "stay on the job." "I want to thank industry and labor for their willingness to stay on the job Independence Day," Nelson's statement said. "That response symbolizes the determination of the American people to work, and work hard, until the war has been won."

Culinary Council Official Enlists in Armed Forces

William ("Bill") McCabe, well known in the San Francisco labor movement, and as a delegate to the Labor Council, announced this week that he had enlisted as a private in Uncle Sam's army.

It will be the second time that McCabe, who is 43 years of age, has served in the armed force of his country. In World War I he was overseas for 17 months, having been with both the 95th and 36th aero squadrons.

In reference to his new enlistment McCabe declared: "We've settled the hotel strike. Unity is spreading rapidly in the ranks of labor. Everything's on the mend except the job of smacking Hitler. There doesn't seem to be any reason for me to wait any longer."

As president of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, McCabe was a leader in the restaurant and hotel strikes of last year. He has been secretary of Bartenders No. 41 for five years, and was a co-secretary of Labor's Unity for Victory Committee.

To fill the vacancy created by McCabe's relinquishment of the office of co-secretary in the Unity for Victory Committee, John E. Byrnes, business agent of Production Machinists No. 1327, has been named temporarily, pending selection of a permanent successor in the office.

SOLDIER ASKED IF HE'S ALIVE

The Netherlands Indies News Agency reports that a soldier in the Netherlands army in England has received the following message from his wife through the Red Cross: "Tell me whether you are still alive, as I must pay your life insurance."

Demand the union label, card and button.



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S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, July 10, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present, except President Shelley, who was excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, July 10, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. The following were examined for five union labels and proof of American citizenship and having found same in order your committee recommends that they be seated as duly accredited delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council: American Guild of Variety Artists, Matthew Shelvey. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, A. T. Gabriel. San Francisco Municipal Park Employees No. 311, Patrick O'Connor. Sausage Makers No. 203, Carl Wemme.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council dated July 2, 1942. Notice of public hearing from the Industrial Welfare Commission, to be held in Los Angeles July 30, at 2 p. m., regarding minimum wage and conditions of labor in Personal Service Industry.

Donations: The following contribution was received for the American Red Cross: Macaroni Workers No. 493 (representing final collection from their union), \$77.75. The following contribution was received for defeat of Slave Bill 877: Electrical Workers No. B-202, \$100. The following contributions were received for the state-wide Radio Program: Building Service Employees No. 87, \$25; Electrical Workers No. B-202, \$100.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against Butler Bros., Howard and Fremont streets. Resolution sanctioned by Supervisor O'Gara, and referred to the judiciary committee of the Board of Supervisors, proposing the creation of a joint labor-management committee.

Request Complied With: Communication from Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, asking that the Labor Council petition the O.P.M., in Washington D. C., to modify order No. M-126 to permit the continued manufacture of celluloid metal identification buttons.

Resolution: A resolution was introduced by delegates from Carmen's Union, Division 518, regarding the activities of the Civil Service Commission and asking the Council to investigate same; motion that it be referred to the executive committee; carried. *All those who are interested who are here tonight can take this as official notice: One week from Monday, or July 20, this matter will be taken up at our executive committee.*

Report of the Executive Committee—(No cases; therefore no meeting held July 6, 1942.)

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor addressed the Council on the importance of members of organized labor registering so that they may vote at the coming elections in August and November. Monday night to Thursday night, July 13 to 16 inclusive, there will be someone stationed in the hall of the Labor Temple from 7 to 9 o'clock, and, commencing Monday, from 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., on the same dates, so that everyone who has not registered may do so. He mentioned that the "hot cargo" issue, or Slave Bill 877, will be designated as Proposition No. 1 on the ballot. Brother Vandeleur also stressed the necessity of members of organized labor voluntarily and willingly purchasing War Bonds; it is only through the courtesy of President Roosevelt that this has not been made compulsory. Vice-President Haggerty requested that business agents and secretaries of the local unions volunteer to be present during the week at night to assist the registered deputies in registering members to vote.

Brother Daniel Flanagan, western representative of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the

council and stressed the necessity of all members of organized labor voluntarily purchasing War Bonds and Stamps. The American Federation of Labor has pledged itself with the national government that the unions connected with it would subscribe One Billion Dollars for Bonds this year. Brother Flanagan strongly recommended that this matter be given the immediate consideration of all members of organized labor in order to circumvent legislation that would make the purchase of bonds compulsory and would effect a deduction in all payrolls throughout the country. The President of the United States and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau favor the idea of voluntary purchases of Bonds and Stamps. Brother Flanagan requested that all unions in affiliation with this Council give this matter their immediate consideration and set up committees for the purpose of having the unions agree to a 10 per cent deduction weekly on compensation received, for the purchase of Bonds. He suggested that a committee of ten be appointed in each union to co-operate with like committees from both councils of labor, the Labor Council and the Building Trades Council. In no other way can the labor movement have a check on the amount of Bonds purchased, as labor wants to get full credit for any purchases that might be made.

Reports of Unions—The Molders' International Union has contributed \$250 for the defeat of Slave Bill 877. Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017 have signed a new agreement calling for material advances in wages and other conditions. Musicians No. 6—Delegate Butti requested donations of used furniture, games or anything that would fit up rooms, such donations to be made to the San Francisco League for Service Men at 1430 Van Ness avenue.

Receipts, \$1553.45; expenses, \$442.29.

Meeting adjourned at 9:10 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Legion's Labor Posts' Dinner

During the American Legion (Department of California) convention in Los Angeles in August will occur an innovation in reunions, the result of which it is stated will be watched by many union labor posts of the Legion throughout the country.

A trade union veterans' reunion dinner is being sponsored by the "Liaison Committee of Union Labor Posts of Los Angeles, composed of posts whose members are union men, and will be held Sunday evening, August 16, at 7:30, in the banquet room of the Market Cafe.

It is announced that Department officials of the Legion will be in attendance, as will officials of the American Federation of Labor, with short but important messages. C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, who is a member of Union Labor Post of Los Angeles, plans to be present.

All trade union veterans who are planning to attend the convention are invited to this dinner to meet their comrades from other parts of the State and hear what is being done on the many programs in which the Legion and labor are equally interested. Women are also invited. There will be music and other forms of entertainment.

It is urged that out-of-town visitors make reservations as early as possible, to help the committee on arrangements. Reservations can be made by writing to Harry H. Stafford, secretary, 3704 West Sixty-first street, Los Angeles.

By their Union Labels shall ye know them!

William H. Hansen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo. J. Amussen Secretary

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of
Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal,
Country Gentleman.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers.
150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.;
Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.;
Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.;
Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford
Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and
workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos,
468 Third street.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue,
Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair
Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunny-
vale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International
Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the
shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are
unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union
shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331
are unfair.

Labor's Role in Building Of Hemisphere Solidarity

The framework of our present hemisphere solidarity has been built up "in important measure" by the efforts of organized labor. Nelson Rockefeller, coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, declares in a significant article in the July issue of the *American Federationist*.

American labor was "one of the first organized groups in the country to appreciate the possibilities and the need of hemisphere solidarity," he says.

The stake of American labor in enduring friendship among the republics of the Western Hemisphere is very great, Rockefeller points out, and he calls upon the trade unions of the United States to continue their efforts to stimulate interest in the other American nations. The unions have already done a great deal in this direction, he says, but "intensification" of this educational activity would be "a substantial contribution to the general war effort."

"The will of the people to achieve inter-American solidarity is the real foundation for success," Rockefeller says. "Every citizen can help strengthen the foundation by improving his knowledge about the problems involved and then helping to spread that knowledge in his own community."

Defining inter-American co-operation as "application in a practical way of the truism that in unity is strength," Rockefeller observes: "In many ways it is the translation into the international scene of those principles which every union man knows have made for the strength of the labor movement and of social progress at home."

Rockefeller says it is "no coincidence" that the establishment of the Pan-American Union, the first great forward step toward inter-American co-operation, was accompanied by United States labor's first moves toward co-operation with workers in the other American republics. He points out that more than 50 years ago Samuel Gompers proclaimed his belief that the problems of labor throughout the hemisphere were linked.

Rockefeller, citing the growth of the labor movements in the republics to the south, says the ties between them and the labor movement of the United States have been strengthened as the Latin-American unions developed. Today the labor leaders in the nations of the hemisphere are increasingly familiar with one another's problems, he remarks.

Launch Campaign for Gaffney

Members of organized labor in San Francisco this week launched their campaign to re-elect Edward M. Gaffney, candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-sixth district.

Jason D. Brown, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, is chairman of the "United Labor Committee" to re-elect Gaffney. Alexander Watchman and James E. Ricketts are vice-chairmen; Thomas Tarpey, secretary, and Daniel F. Del Carlo is campaign manager and treasurer. Other members of the committee are Frank Nixon, George Hardy, William McRobbie, William D. Sutherland, Anthony Ballerini, Dewey Mead, J. F. Kennedy, James B. Gallagher, Thomas Walsh, Walter Burchell, Joseph Fitzpatrick, A. Gennet, Arthur Hare, Charles Foehn, Ernest Lotti, James Dalton, John Baird, Norman Bott, R. X. Siebert and Robert Summers.

The following appeal was sent out to all unions

LUXOR CABS
THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS
ORDWAY 4040
Strictly Independent

affiliated with the Gaffney campaign committee urging strong support for "Labor's No. 1 Assemblyman":

"The re-election of Labor's No. 1 Assemblyman, Brother Edward M. Gaffney, is the personal responsibility of every union in San Francisco.

"Brother Gaffney ranks as top man with the A.F.L. and Railway Brotherhoods for his labor voting record in the Assembly. Even before his courageous stand against Slave Bill 877 ("hot cargo"), Assemblyman Gaffney's voting record in the Assembly would have distinguished him as one of the most loyal-to-labor legislators that has ever served in our state capitol."

Gaffney has been endorsed by the Union Labor party and the California State Federation of Labor executive council.

On Vacation Bent

Fred Wettstein, secretary of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, and financial secretary of the Joint Council of Teamsters, turned over his office keys and fountain pen to other officials of the organization last Saturday and departed on his annual two weeks' vacation. Accompanied by his family he set a course for Humboldt county for a try at fishing and enjoyment of other attractions of the redwood country.

Court Suit on Carmen's Wage

Efforts to bring about withdrawal of a "taxpayer's" suit challenging the pay raise of Municipal Railway carmen, provided for in the new budget, had proved unavailing up to Wednesday.

This, notwithstanding the announcement by Utilities Manager Cahill that during the last fiscal year the city's railway system has lost nearly five hundred employees to the military service or to better positions. Even with some replacements, Cahill stated the system is now over 100 men short, the overtime bill is running \$4000 a month, and the accident rate increasing due to the strain on employees having to work longer hours. He declared that the inadequate wage scale is the big reason for the shortage of workers.

In the meantime members of the Carmen's Union have decided to await court decision before announcing any new move to bring about the increase which had been granted them, the promise of which averted a strike last year.

STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTERS, NOTE

A practical test for structural steel painters is announced by the State Personnel Board. The job will be almost entirely on the San Francisco-Oakland bridge or on the Carquinez and Antioch bridges. The entrance salary is \$180 a month. Applications must be filed by August 1. Application blanks and further information concerning the examination may be obtained by writing to the State Personnel Board office in San Francisco.

Green Urges More Relief To Defenders of China

Greetings from President Green of the American Federation of Labor were broadcast to the Chinese people on the fifth anniversary of the war in China, last week, and the designation of July as "China Month."

"I salute the courageous Chinese," Green said, "for their five years of heroic resistance against the invader. Fighting against terrible odds, with pitifully inadequate arms, they have successfully held off the mighty mechanized forces of Japan."

"Today the Chinese armies are engaging more than a million Japanese troops which would otherwise be sent to attack us. These unconquerable defenders of China at this moment are hard-pressed as never before. We must do everything possible as a nation to provide them with modern implements of war so that the struggle can be equalized and our common enemy defeated."

"But there is more that we can do—each and every one of us, individually. We can and must help the Chinese people strengthen their home defense by sending them funds, food, and medical aid through United China Relief. Our contributions to this essential cause will help speed the eventual victory of democracy."

Dance Event by No. 31

Leather and Novelty Workers' Union No. 31 announce a "Good and Welfare" dance to be held at Moose hall, 1621 Market street, on Saturday evening of next week, July 25. Admission will be 50 cents, and dancing will continue from 8:30 to 1 o'clock.

California "Out of the Red"

After nine years of deficit financing, California ended the 1941-42 fiscal year with a general fund cash surplus of \$13,861,400, State Controller Harry B. Riley announced.

"The State is better off by \$75,594,386 today than it was a year ago," the Controller said. "We have wiped out the \$61,732,986 cash deficiency of June 30, 1941, and substituted a \$13,861,400 cash excess."

The sales tax brought in a total of \$129,766,097, or \$355,249 a day. This figure was \$23,348,712 above sales tax returns of 1940-41.

"War is an instrument entirely inefficient toward redressing wrong, and multiplies, instead of indemnifying, losses."—Thomas Jefferson.



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Bank Publication's Report On Farm Labor Shortage

In view of the great amount of agitation and discussion regarding the shortage of agricultural labor in California, the "Weekly News Letter" of the California State Federation of Labor declares that the following article from an established employers' group should be of great interest. The comments below appeared in the "Monthly Summary, Business Conditions in Southern California," prepared by the research department of the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles.

"FARM LABOR

"While farmers are faced with increasing difficulty in securing workers, no important damage to crops has occurred to date as a result of the labor supply situation. The problem will become more acute as the demand for farm labor increases in the months ahead and will be most pressing during the fall. Without minimizing the seriousness of the problem to individual farmers, some of whom may experience crop loss, it nevertheless seems unlikely that production of any major crop will be interfered with to an important degree. Various groups are now preparing plans to relieve the threatened shortage. These plans involve the use of boys and girls, the importation of workers from Mexico, and the more effective use of migrant laborers through the aid of the United States Employment Service.

"Labor costs in 1942 will be substantially higher than in the recent years due both to higher wage rates and to the use of a large number of inexperienced workers. This added expense will partially offset larger revenues resulting from higher farm prices."

Commenting on the above quotation, the State Federation's "News Letter" continues: Because there has been ample evidence of certain factory-farm owners taking advantage of the present war conditions which have generally created a problem of labor shortage, the Federation thinks it is about time to expose many of the false claims which are being made by these people. Where legitimate shortages of labor exist, the Federation has not only shown a real and genuine desire to co-operate, but will continue to do so. But if certain unscrupulous employers plan to maneuver a supply of cheap labor, and seek to undermine the whole wage structure in the State of California by exploiting the present attitude of labor to co-operate so that the crops of California can be harvested, then the California State Federation of Labor is prepared to expose every one of the employer's schemes.

Since the article quoted above comes from an employer, it cannot be construed as an effort on the part of labor to misinterpret the facts. We believe the article is based on sound data and explains adequately the situation as it affects agricultural labor in California, the Federation statement concludes.

METAL TRADES "SCHOOL"

All members of the metal working trades in northern California have been invited to learn properties of new steels used in war industries at a meeting called by the Golden Gate chapter of the American Society for Metals. Speakers will give all available information on the new steels at the meeting, which will be held Monday evening, July 27, in the P. G. and E. auditorium, 245 Market street.

Enough steel to build 44 Liberty ships in 1942 has been saved through the banning of beer cans and the rationing of beer bottle caps.

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OFFICE WORKERS' CONFERENCE

In conformity with the action taken by the 1941 convention of the A.F.L., President Green has issued a call for a national conference of all office workers' unions at the Palmer House, Chicago, commencing July 28. The conference is called, Green said, for the purpose of reorganizing the American Federation of Office Workers' International Council, dealing with the administrative affairs of the Council, considering ways and means by which practical and successful organizing work may be carried on among office workers, and acting upon measures designed to promote the economic, industrial and social interests of the membership of office workers' unions.

JUVENILE DIABETIC CAMP

The fifth camp for juvenile diabetics will be operated again this summer at Whitaker's Forest, sixty miles east of Fresno, by the University of California Medical School. Professional supervision, it is announced, makes possible a safe vacation for diabetic children, a privilege denied them before this camp was established, which is at an elevation of 5600 feet and has an amphitheater, large cement swimming pool, outdoor dining room, and hot showers. Two camps are planned, the first to leave the Ferry building, San Francisco, July 19, and the second August 2. Sixty children will be accepted for each camp. Applications may be made to Dr. M. B. Olney, Medical School, University of California, San Francisco.

Indorsement for Caulfield

Harold Caulfield, candidate for Congress in the Fourth district, was indorsed by the Union Labor party at its meeting last Saturday evening. Out of ninety-two votes cast at the meeting Caulfield received seventy-four. Caulfield is the son of the late Charles H. Caulfield, who for many years was treasurer of the Plumbers' union in San Francisco.

In forwarding Harold Caulfield's candidacy his friends, who are enthusiastic in his behalf, point out as follows: "He was a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1930 and supported labor's recommendations in the framing of the city's present charter. As a member of the San Francisco Board of Education, from 1933 to July 1 of this year, he was one of those who instituted and worked out the program of apprentice training; he helped establish a high wage scale for the San Francisco Junior College, supported teachers' salary raises, resisted the dropping of temporary employees from the salary rolls of the School Department, and helped re-establish the automatic increment in teachers' wages and the extension of the increment from the twelfth year of service to the fifteenth year. In connection with the defense training program, Caulfield helped establish the highest wage scale in California for defense training teachers and also endeavored to have such teachers placed on an annual wage basis."

Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Navy, worked during one summer on the old Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad as a "rivet heater" in the boiler shop at Lorain, Ohio, says the B. & O. Magazine.

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Women Asked to Attend C.D. Classes at Schools

Acting Civilian Defense Director Jack McKown has appealed to all women of San Francisco to attend the special public instruction meetings, beginning next Monday, at which all San Franciscans will be taught how to protect themselves and their homes against bombs, fire and poison gas.

The entire family group, including 'teen age children, should attend the meetings, which will be held in thirty schools during the evenings next week, McKown said.

Instruction periods will be offered in pairs with one evening devoted to defense against bombs and fire and the next to protection against poison gas.

To benefit fully, McKown urged that men and women plan to attend classes Monday and Tuesday nights, or Wednesday and Thursday nights. All classes will be convened at 7:30 p. m. and will last until 9. Persons attending are urged to bring pencil and paper with them on which to take notes.

The classes will be held at the following schools: Francisco Junior High, Galileo High, Commodore Stockton, Continuation High, Marina Junior High (schedule, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday), Girls' High, Pacific Heights, High School of Commerce, McKinley, Lowell High, Everett Junior High, Daniel Webster, Continuation, Mission High, George Washington High, Roosevelt Junior High, Francis Scott Key, Parkside, Polytechnic High, Aptos Junior High, Balboa High and Portola Junior High.

HOME TALENT ONLY

"Who was the first man, Bobby?" asked the teacher. "George Washington," answered the young American promptly. "Why, no, Bobby. You ought to know better than that. It was Adam." "Oh, well," said Bobby, "I wasn't counting foreigners."

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